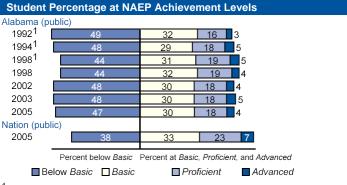
Snapshot Report

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in two content areas: reading for literary experience and to gain information. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for Alabama

- In 2005, the average scale score for fourth-grade students in Alabama was 208. This was not significantly different from their average score in 2003 (207), and was not significantly different from their average score in 1992 (207).
- Alabama's average score (208) in 2005 was lower than that of the Nation's public schools (217).
- Of the 52 states and other jurisdictions² that participated in the 2005 fourth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in Alabama were higher than those in 1 jurisdiction, not significantly different from those in 8 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 42 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Proficient level was 22 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (22 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (20 percent).
- The percentage of students in Alabama who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 53 percent in 2005. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2003 (52 percent), and was not significantly different from that in 1992 (51 percent).



¹ Accommodations were not permitted for this assessment

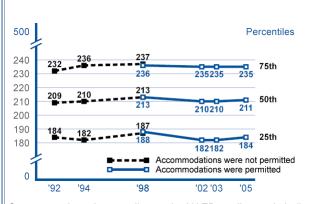
NOTE: The NAEP reading achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below Basic, 207 or lower; Basic, 208-237; Proficient, 238-267; Advanced. 268 or above

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Alabama						
	Percent	Average	Percent	Percent of stud	dents at or above	Percent
Reporting groups	of students	score	below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Male	52	205	49	51	22	4
Female	48	211	45	55	23	5
White	58	220	33	67	32	7
Black	38	188	69	31	8	1
Hispanic	2	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	56	196	60	40	12	2
Not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch	41	223	31	69	34	7

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2005, male students in Alabama had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 5 points. In 1992, the average score for male students was lower than that of female students by 7 points.
- In 2005, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 32 points. In 1992, the average score for Black students was lower than that of White students by 30 points.
- Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 2005, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the performance gap data are not reported.
- In 2005, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 27 points. In 1998, the average score for students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch was lower than the score of those not eligible by 29 points.
- In 2005, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 51 points. In 1992, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 48 points.

Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles



Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP reading scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed.

The estimate rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

Significantly different from 2005.

- ↑ Significantly higher than 2003. ↓ Significantly lower than 2003.
- 1 Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates across years for students with disabilities (5% nationally in 2005) and English language learners (2% nationally in 2005) in the NAEP samples. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.
- ² "Other Jurisdictions" refers to the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for free/reduced-price lunch and the "Unclassifed" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP),

selected years, 1992-2005 Reading Assessments.